Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
CORNEAL	21978
CORNEALS	3
TRANSPLANT	41308
TRANSPLANTS	15124
REJECTION	108761
REJECTIONS	5406
DTH	13138
DTHS	680
HYPERSENSITIVE	4223
HYPERSENSITIVES	5
REACTION	1910725
(((CORNEAL ADJ TRANSPLANT) ADJ REJECTION) SAME (DTH OR (HYPERSENSITIVE ADJ REACTION))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	1

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

Database:

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
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EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search

Recall Text
Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, March 08, 2006 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by

Hit Set
Count Name

side DB=P OP=ANL	GPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;		result set
<u>L8</u>	((corneal adj transplant) adj rejection) same (DTH or (hypersensitive adj reaction))	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and ((hypersensitive adj reaction) or DTH)	1	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	(corneal adj epithelium) and (transplant adj rejection)	32	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and (transplant or graft)	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(diacetylcystine) and (immunomodulator or immunosuppressant)	4	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(Diacetylcystine) same (immunomodulator or immunosuppressant)	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and diacetylcystine	5	<u>L2</u>
L1	Hamuro-Junji.in.	122	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Database:

Search:

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
(1 NOT 2).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	55
(L1 NOT L2).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	55

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

L3

Refine Search
Text
Recall Text

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, March 08, 2006 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query Hit C	<u>Count</u>	Name result set
DB=PGP OP=AND	B,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YE	ES;	
<u>L3</u>	L1 not L2	55	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (allograft or allogeneic)	19	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(corneal adj epithelium) same (graft or transplantation)	74	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Set

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Welcome to DialogClassic Web(tm)
 Dialog level 05.10.03D
Last logoff: 06mar06 14:23:52
Logon file001 08mar06 14:53:22
         *** ANNOUNCEMENTS ***
                   ***
NEW FILES RELEASED
***Regulatory Affairs Journals (File 183)
***Index Chemicus (File 302)
***Inspec (File 202)
***Physical Education Index (File 138)
RELOADS COMPLETED
*** The 2005 reload of the CLAIMS files (Files 340, 341, 942)
is now available online.
RESUMED UPDATING
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-Williams Act Filings (File 773)
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-Prospectuses (File 774)
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-Registration Statements (File 775)
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-6K,8K, and 10C Filings (File 776)
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-10-K & 20F Filings (File 778)
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-10-Q Filings (File 779)
***EDGARPLUS(TM)-Proxy Statements (File 780)
***ERIC (File 1)
                   *** Chemical Structure Searching now available in Prous Science D
Data Report (F452), Prous Science Drugs of the Future (F453),
IMS R&D Focus (F445/955), Pharmaprojects (F128/928), Beilstein
Facts (F390), Derwent Chemistry Resource (F355) and Index Chemicus
(File 302).
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>>>http://www.dialog.com/whatsnew/. You can find news about <<
>>>a specific database by entering HELP NEWS <file number>.<<
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as ' '
 * * *
File
      1:ERIC 1966-2006/Feb
       (c) format only 2006 Dialog
      Set Items Description
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                 ______
Cost is in DialUnits
B 155, 5, 73
       08mar06 14:53:35 User259876 Session D852.1
           $0.81
                  0.230 DialUnits File1
     $0.81 Estimated cost File1
     $0.05 INTERNET
     $0.86 Estimated cost this search
     $0.86 Estimated total session cost
                                           0.230 DialUnits
SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
 File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/Mar 07
         (c) format only 2006 Dialog
 File
        5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/Feb W4
         (c) 2006 BIOSIS
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File 73:EMBASE 1974-2006/Mar 07
         (c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
     Set Items Description
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S (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT)
>>>Unmatched parentheses
S (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT)
             36 DIACETYLCYSTINE
           6905 IMMUNOMODULATOR
          67173 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT
              0 (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR
     S1
               . IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT)
?
S (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT)
             36 DIACETYLCYSTINE
           6905 IMMUNOMODULATOR
          67173 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT
     S2
            1 (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR
                 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT)
?
T S2/3, K/ALL
 2/3,K/1
            (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
13286357
          PMID: 10027856
N,N'-Diacetyl-L-cystine-the disulfide dimer of N-acetylcysteine-is a
potent modulator of contact sensitivity/delayed type hypersensitivity
reactions in rodents.
 Sarnstrand B; Jansson A H; Matuseviciene G; Scheynius A; Pierrou S;
Bergstrand H
 Department of Pharmacology, Astra Draco AB, Lund, Sweden.
 Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics (UNITED STATES)
Mar 1999, 288 (3) p1174-84, ISSN 0022-3565 Journal Code: 0376362
 Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
  ... DiNAC also reduces a DTH footpad-swelling reaction to methylated BSA.
Collectively, these data indicate that DiNAC in vivo acts as a potent and
effective immunomodulator that can either enhance or reduce the CS or DTH
response depending on the experimental conditions.
 Chemical Name: Adjuvants, Immunologic; Serum Albumin, Bovine; methylated
        serum albumin;
                          Oxazolone; Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate; N,N-
 diacetylcystine ; Cystine; Acetylcysteine; Dinitrofluorobenzene
Set
       Items
             Description
S1
               (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
```

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T)
S2
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
             T)
?
S (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
          112060 CORNEAL
          362555 EPITHELIUM
          189906 TRANSPLANT
          168380 REJECTION
                  (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
      S3
?
S (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
          112060 CORNEAL
          189906 TRANSPLANT
          168380 REJECTION
                  (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
      S4
              95
?
S S4 AND (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION)
              95 S4
          395903 DELAYED
           20445 HYPERSENSITIVE
         2207061 REACTION
              19 DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION
      S5
               0 S4 AND (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION)
?
S S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
              95
                 S4
           85396
                  ALLOGRAFT
      S6
              15 S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
?
RD
               7 RD
      s7
                      (unique items)
T S7/3, K/ALL
  7/3, K/1
              (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
13044320
          PMID: 11009315
 Twenty-five-year panorama of corneal immunology: emerging concepts in the
 immunopathogenesis of microbial keratitis, peripheral ulcerative keratitis,
                 transplant[] [] rejection[].[]
      corneal
 Dana M R; Qian Y; Hamrah P
  Cornea Service, Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary and Brigham and Women's
Hospital, Boston, USA. dana@vision.eri.harvard.edu
                           Sep 2000, 19 (5) p625-43, ISSN 0277-3740
  Cornea (UNITED STATES)
Journal Code: 8216186
  Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article; Review
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
```

Twenty-five-year panorama of corneal immunology: emerging concepts in the immunopathogenesis of microbial keratitis, peripheral ulcerative keratitis, and corneal transplant[] [] rejection[].[]

...advances in our understanding of the cellular and molecular mechanisms involved in the immunopathogenesis of corneal immunoinflammatory disorders including microbial keratitis, peripheral ulcerative keratitis. and allograft rejection. METHODS: Review of the published peer-reviewed literature that has contributed significantly to our modern understanding of corneal immunology. In addition, the authors have...

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12630473 PMID: 10549649

Differential chemokine gene expression in corneal transplant rejection .

Yamagami S; Miyazaki D; Ono S J; Dana M R

Laboratory of Immunology, Schepens Eye Research Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, USA.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Nov 1999,

40 (12) p2892-7, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: EY00363; EY; NEI; EY1901; EY; NEI; GM49661; GM; NIGMS Publishing Model Print

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Differential chemokine gene expression in corneal transplant rejection .

PURPOSE: To evaluate the differential gene expression of chemokines after corneal transplantation and to determine the chemokines associated with allograft rejection. METHODS: Orthotopic mouse corneal transplantation was performed in two fully mismatched-strain combinations using C57BL/6 (H-2b) and BALB/c (H-2d) mice...

... contrast, lymphotactin gene expression increased only slightly in rejected allografts, and eotaxin mRNA, which was also detected in normal eyes, remained unchanged among isograft and allograft groups. T-cell activation gene (TCA)-3 mRNA was not detected in any of the assayed eyes. CONCLUSIONS: Increased expression of mRNA for select chemokines of the CXC (alpha) and CC (beta) families is associated with corneal allograft rejection. Significantly elevated IP-10 gene expression in high-rejector C57BL/6, but not in low-rejector BALB/c, hosts suggests that differential activation of...

7/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12553201 PMID: 9869094

Effect of a topically applied neutralizing antibody against vascular endothelial growth factor on corneal allograft rejection of rat.

Yatoh S; Kawakami Y; Imai M; Kozawa T; Segawa T; Suzuki H; Yamashita K; Okuda Y

Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Institute of Internal Medicine, University of Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Dec 15 1998, 66 (11) p1519-24,

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Effect of a topically applied neutralizing antibody against vascular endothelial growth factor on corneal allograft rejection of rat.

BACKGROUND: Studies in corneal transplant rejection remain important because acute immunologic rejection continues to be the leading cause of human corneal transplant failure. As the permeability of vessels and the neovascularization...

7/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11435263 PMID: 8738705

The role of cell adhesion molecules in allograft rejection after penetrating keratoplasty in mice. Clinical and immunohistochemical study.

Yamagami S; Tsuru T; Isobe M; Obata H; Suzuki J

Department of Ophthalmology, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi, Japan.

Graefe's archive for clinical and experimental ophthalmology = Albrecht von Graefes Archiv fur klinische und experimentelle Ophthalmologie (GERMANY) Jun 1996, 234 (6) p382-7, ISSN 0721-832X Journal Code: 8205248

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The role of cell adhesion molecules in allograft rejection after penetrating keratoplasty in mice. Clinical and immunohistochemical study.

...important role in immunological rejection after organ transplantation. In the present study, we examined the role of ICAM-1/ LFA-1 adhesion molecules in corneal allograft rejection and evaluated the immunological specificity of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) in preventing allograft rejection in mice. METHODS: The allografted mice were intraperitoneally injected with 100 micrograms/day of the following mAbs: a control mAb, anti-ICAM-1 mAb...

... weeks, whereas those from the third party were rejected. CONCLUSIONS: ICAM-1 and LFA-1 adhesion molecules play a crucial role in the pathophysiology of corneal transplant rejection. The immunosuppressive effects of anti-ICAM-1 and anti-LFA-1 mAbs are highly allospecific. The administration of mAbs to the adhesion molecules represents a new means of suppressing allograft rejection after penetrating keratoplasty.

7/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09556470 PMID: 1935133

Clinical and immunohistologic studies of corneal rejection in the rat penetrating keratoplasty model.

Holland E J; Chan C C; Wetzig R P; Palestine A G; Nussenblatt R B Department of Ophthalmology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Cornea (UNITED STATES) Sep 1991, 10 (5) p374-80, ISSN 0277-3740

Journal Code: 8216186
Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

We used immunohistologic techniques with a penetrating keratoplasty model in the rat to study the mechanisms of **corneal transplant rejection**. Thirteen of 14 syngeneic grafts remained clear in contrast to 24 of 26 allogeneic grafts, which had a rejection reaction. Immunohistochemical studies of syngeneic grafts...

... role of early nonspecific inflammation in the wound and around the sutures, and delineate the cellular immune response and class II antigen expression in corneal allograft rejection.

7/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014742354 BIOSIS NO.: 200400112060

New thoughts on the immunology of corneal transplantation.

AUTHOR: Streilein J W (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Schepens Eye Research Institute, Harvard Medical School, 20

Staniford Street, Boston, MA, 02114, USA**USA AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: waynes@vision.harvard.edu

JOURNAL: Eye (Basingstoke) 17 (8): p943-948 November 2003 2003

MEDIUM: print ISSN: 0950-222X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: do corneal cells reduce their vulnerability as targets of effector T cells? The answers offer the possibilities of novel strategies for preventing immune-based corneal allograft failure.

DESCRIPTORS:

...DISEASES: orthotopic corneal transplant rejection --

7/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011847768 BIOSIS NO.: 199900107428

Corneal transplantation in antibody-deficient hosts

AUTHOR: Goslings Willem R O (Reprint); Yamada Jun; Dana M Reza; Streilein J Wayne; Van Beelen Els; Prodeus Andrey P; Carroll Michael C; Jager Martine J

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Ophthalmol., P3-21, Leiden Univ. Medical Cent., PO Box 9600, 2300 RC Leiden, Netherlands**Netherlands

JOURNAL: IOVS 40 (1): p250-253 Jan., 1999 1999

MEDIUM: print

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

Items

Set

... ABSTRACT: 13) mice. After surgery all grafts were evaluated over 8 weeks in a masked manner by biomicroscopy for signs of rejection. RESULTS. The rates of corneal transplant rejection were similar among B-celldeficient and C3-deficient mice compared with rejection rates in their respective wild-type control subjects. This similarity applied to... DESCRIPTORS:

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: orthotopic corneal allograft ?

```
Description
            0
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
S1
             T)
            1
S2
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
             T)
            0
s3
                (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
S4
           95
                (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
S5
            0
                S4 AND (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION)
S6
           15
                S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
s7
            7
                RD (unique items)
S S4 AND REVIEW
              95 S4
         1952783 REVIEW
      S8
              6 S4 AND REVIEW
?
RD
      S9
               4 RD
                      (unique items)
T S9/3, K/ALL
  9/3,K/1
              (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
17675296
           PMID: 15749307
 Applications of liposomes in ophthalmology.
  Ebrahim Shehab; Peyman Gholam A; Lee Paul J
  Department of Ophthalmology, Tulane University Health Sciences Center,
New Orleans, LA 70112, USA.
  Survey of ophthalmology (United States)
                                            Mar-Apr 2005, 50 (2) p167-82
 ISSN 0039-6257
                    Journal Code: 0404551
```

This review outlines the applications of liposomal formulations in ophthalmology. In ophthalmology, liposomes have been used to treat disorders of both the anterior and posterior segments. These include dry keratitis, corneal transplant rejection , uveitis, endophthalmitis, and proliferative vitreoretinopathy. Liposomes also have vectors for genetic transfection and monoclonal promise as antibody-directed vehicles. Furthermore, heat-activated liposomes have...

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Publishing Model Print

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Languages: ENGLISH

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9/3,K/2
              (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
           PMID: 11009315
13044320
 Twenty-five-year panorama of corneal immunology: emerging concepts in the
 immunopathogenesis of microbial keratitis, peripheral ulcerative keratitis,
                transplant[] [] rejection[].[]
     corneal
  Dana M R; Qian Y; Hamrah P
  Cornea Service, Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary and Brigham and Women's
Hospital, Boston, USA. dana@vision.eri.harvard.edu
  Cornea (UNITED STATES)
                          Sep 2000, 19 (5) p625-43, ISSN 0277-3740
Journal Code: 8216186
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article; Review
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
 Twenty-five-year panorama of corneal immunology: emerging concepts in the
 immunopathogenesis of microbial keratitis, peripheral ulcerative keratitis,
     corneal
               transplant | | rejection | . |
  ...understanding of the cellular and molecular mechanisms involved in the
immunopathogenesis
                   of corneal immunoinflammatory disorders including
microbial
           keratitis, peripheral ulcerative keratitis. and allograft
rejection. METHODS: Review of the published peer-reviewed literature that
has contributed significantly to our modern understanding of corneal
immunology. In addition, the authors have summarized the information...
  9/3, K/3
              (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File
              5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0011159821
            BIOSIS NO.: 199799793881
 Physiological mechanisms for the protection of the eye
AUTHOR: Zierhut Manfred (Reprint); Stiemer Rainer
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Abt. I, Allgemeine Augenheilkunde mit Poliklin.,
  Schleichstr. 12-16, D-72076 Tuebingen, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Klinische Monatsblaetter fuer Augenheilkunde 211 (1): p1-11 1997
1997
ISSN: 0023-2165
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: German
... ABSTRACT: Research regarding mechanisms which are used to tune these
  various cells will give answers to the questions how the cornea contains
  its optical transparency, how corneal transplant rejection works,
  how the eye participates in systemic disorders and may also define the
  role of a possible dysfunction of antigen presenting cells of the retinal
DESCRIPTORS:
 MISCELLANEOUS TERMS:
                         ...Literature Review
  9/3,K/4
              (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE
```

```
(c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
             EMBASE No: 2003124847
 Anti-interferon-gamma antibodies in the treatment of autoimmune diseases
  Skurkovich B.; Skurkovich S.
  S. Skurkovich, Advanced Biotherapy Inc., 802 Rollins Ave, Rockville, MD
  20852 United States
  AUTHOR EMAIL: sskurkovich@erols.com
  Current Opinion in Molecular Therapeutics ( CURR. OPIN. MOL. THER. ) (
                    2003, 5/1 (52-57)
  United Kingdom)
                 ISSN: 1464-8431
  CODEN: CUOTF
  DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
  LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
                      SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
  NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 52
  ...and AIDS, also an autoimmune condition. Anti-IFNgamma has been tested
in several T-helper cell (Th1) ADs, including rheumatoid arthritis (RA),
multiple sclerosis (MS), corneal transplant rejection , uveitis, Type
I diabetes, schizophrenia (anti-IFNgamma and anti-TNFalpha), and various
autoimmune skin diseases (alopecia areata, psoriasis vulgaris, vitiligo,
pemphigus vulgaris and epidermolysis bullosa...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
...etiology--et; pathophysiology; graft versus host reaction--complication
--co; graft versus host reaction--drug therapy--dt; drug tolerability;
bacterial infection; virus infection; human; clinical trial; review
?
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
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                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
             T)
S2
            1
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
             T)
S3
            0
                (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
           95
                (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
S4
S5
           0
                S4 AND (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION)
           15
56
                S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
s7
           7
                RD (unique items)
S8
            6
                S4 AND REVIEW
S9
            4
                RD (unique items)
?
S (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) AND (GRAFT OR TRANSPLANT)
          395903 DELAYED
          20445 HYPERSENSITIVE
         2207061 REACTION
              19 DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION
          438156 GRAFT
          189906 TRANSPLANT
     S10
               0 (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) AND (GRAFT OR
                  TRANSPLANT)
?
S (DELAYED (W) TYPE (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) OR DTH
          395903 DELAYED
         2527680 TYPE
           20445 HYPERSENSITIVE
         2207061 REACTION
               6 DELAYED (W) TYPE (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION
            9891 DTH
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S11
                 (DELAYED (W) TYPE (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) OR DTH
?
Set
       Items
               Description
S1
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
            T)
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
s2
           1
            T)
           0
                (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
s_3
                (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
          95
S4
S5
           0
               S4 AND (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION)
S6
          15
               S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
s7
           7
               RD (unique items)
S8
           6
               S4 AND REVIEW
S9
               RD (unique items)
               (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) AND (GRAFT OR TR-
S10
            ANSPLANT)
S11
                (DELAYED (W) TYPE (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) OR DTH
        9895
S S11 AND (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM)
           9895 S11
         112060 CORNEAL
         362555 EPITHELIUM
           9720 CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM
    S12
              5 S11 AND (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM)
?
RD
    S13
              2 RD
                     (unique items)
T S13/3, K/ALL
 13/3,K/1
              (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
12152865
          PMID: 9455740
Systemic immune response to Acanthamoeba keratitis in the Chinese
 Van Klink F; Leher H; Jager M J; Alizadeh H; Taylor W; Niederkorn J Y
 Department of Ophthalmology, Leiden University Medical Center,
Netherlands.
 Ocular immunology and inflammation (NETHERLANDS) Dec 1997, 5
                                                                        (4)
p235-44, ISSN 0927-3948
                           Journal Code: 9312169
 Contract/Grant No.: EY 09756; EY; NEI
 Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
  ... cell-mediated and humoral immune responses to Acanthamoeba keratitis
in the Chinese hamster. Corneal infection with A. castellanii failed to
induce either delayed-type hypersensitivity ( DTH ) or serum IqG antibody
against parasite antigens. The failure to induce cell-mediated and humoral
immunity did not result in anergy or tolerance since subsequent
intramuscular (i.m.) immunization with parasite antigens elicited robust
```

DTH and IgG antibody responses. The inability of corneal infections to induce primary cell-mediated immune responses was due to the absence of resident antigen-presenting...

... the central cornea because induction of Langerhans cell (LC) migration into the central cornea prior to infection with Acanthamoeba promoted the development of parasite-specific DTH . Although the presence of resident LC did not promote the development of a primary humoral immune response, subsequent i.m. immunization elicited heightened parasite-specific...

... of resident antigen-presenting cells, corneal infection with Acanthamoeba fails to stimulate primary cell-mediated or humoral immunity. Induction of peripheral LC into the central corneal epithelium promotes the development of parasite-specific DTH , but does not exacerbate corneal disease.

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13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
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10254023 PMID: 8344705

UVB irradiation renders corneal allografts tolerogenic for allospecific delayed hypersensitivity responses.

Niederkorn J Y; Mayhew E

Department of Ophthalmology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas 75235.

Immunology (ENGLAND) Jun 1993, 79 (2) p278-84, ISSN 0019-2805

Journal Code: 0374672

Contract/Grant No.: EY07641; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... a result of loss of corneal viability. Formalin-fixed corneal allografts could not produce similar tolerization for DTH responses. Selective debridement of either the corneal epithelium or endothelium revealed that the corneal endothelium was the critical layer necessary for UV-dependent tolerance induction. Furthermore, the initial exposure to UV irradiation must...

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Set
        Items
                Description
S1
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) (S) (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
            O
             T)
                (DIACETYLCYSTINE) AND (IMMUNOMODULATOR OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSAN-
S2
            1
             T)
            0
S3
                (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
S4
           95
                (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANT (W) REJECTION)
S5
           0
                S4 AND (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION)
           15
S6
                S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
s7
            7
                RD (unique items)
S8
            6
                S4 AND REVIEW
S9
            4
                RD (unique items)
S10
            0
                (DELAYED (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) AND (GRAFT OR TR-
             ANSPLANT)
S11
         9895
                (DELAYED (W) TYPE (W) HYPERSENSITIVE (W) REACTION) OR DTH
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S12
                S11 AND (CORNEAL (W) EPITHELIUM)
s13
            2
                RD (unique items)
S S11 AND S4
            9895 S11
              95
                  S4
               0 S11 AND S4
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?
S S11 AND ((TRANSPLANT OR ORGAN OR GRAFT) (W) REJECTION)
            9895
                  S11
          189906 TRANSPLANT
          480068 ORGAN
          438156 GRAFT
          168380 REJECTION
                  ((TRANSPLANT OR ORGAN) OR GRAFT)(W) REJECTION
           99685
             297 S11 AND ((TRANSPLANT OR ORGAN OR GRAFT) (W) REJECTION)
     S15
?
S S15 AND (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANTATION)
             297 S15
          112060 CORNEAL
         1510652 TRANSPLANTATION
            9012 CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANTATION
     S16
              39 S15 AND (CORNEAL (W) TRANSPLANTATION)
?
RD
     S17
              25 RD
                      (unique items)
?
S S17 NOT PY>2001
              25 S17
         6707617 PY>2001
     S18
              21 S17 NOT PY>2001
?
T S18/3, K/ALL
  18/3,K/1
               (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
13685255
           PMID: 11328742
  The critical role of lymph nodes in corneal alloimmunization and graft
 rejection .
  Yamagami S; Dana M R
  Laboratory of Immunology, Schepens Eye Research Institute, Harvard
Medical School, 20 Staniford Street, Boston, MA 02114, USA.
  Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (United States)
 42 (6) p1293-8, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701
  Contract/Grant No.: EY00363; EY; NEI; EY12963; EY; NEI
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
```

The critical role of lymph nodes in corneal alloimmunization and graft

rejection .

PURPOSE. To elucidate the role of draining cervical lymph nodes (CLNs) in corneal alloimmunity. METHODS. Fully mismatched orthotopic corneal transplantation was performed in BALB/c hosts that had their CLNs excised before transplantation (CLN(-)). Normal hosts (CLN(+)), splenectomized mice (Sp(-)), and those without either CLNs...

... Tetramethyl rhodamine isothiocyanate's (TRITC) flow to draining CLNs was used as a measure of afferent lymph flow. Graft survival and allospecific delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) were used as measures of alloreactivity. RESULTS. Fifty percent of normal control and 12% of Sp(-) hosts accepted the allografts. In contrast, 100% of CLN(-) and 88% of accepted allografts (P < 0.01).CLN(-)/Sp(-) hosts indefinitely Additionally, all CLN(-) hosts failed to demonstrate allospecific DTH (P 0.001). CLN(-/+) mice reconstituted with LN from naive animals showed graft survival rates and DTH responses that were indistinguishable from those of naive CLN(+) mice. Of particular interest, however, is that mice reconstituted with CLNs from hosts with rejected corneal grafts had swift rejection of subsequent corneal grafts and exhibited strong donor-specific DTH . In contrast, mice reconstituted with CLNs from hosts with accepted corneal grafts showed rejection of subsequent corneal grafts in a manner that was indistinguishable from...

... critical role in allosensitization and rejection. In contrast to the spleen, draining CLNs do not appear to play a critical role in tolerance induction in corneal transplantation .

Descriptors: *Cornea--immunology--IM; * Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; * Graft Rejection --immunology--IM; *Immunization; *Lymph Nodes--physiology--PH

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13642728 PMID: 11274076

Blockade of CD40-CD154 costimulatory pathway promotes survival of allogeneic corneal transplants.

Qian Y; Boisgerault F; Benichou G; Dana M R

Schepens Eye Research Institute, Department of Ophthalmology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, USA.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (United States) Apr 2001, 42 (5) p987-94, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: NEI12963; PHS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... risk). Mice were randomized to receive either anti-CD154 antibody or control immunoglobulin by intraperitoneal injection at surgery and once weekly after surgery. After orthotopic corneal transplantation, all grafts were evaluated for signs of rejection by slit lamp biomicroscopy over 8 weeks. The high-risk transplants were continuously observed until week 18 after the therapy was discontinued at week 8. Allospecific delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) was evaluated after transplantation in high-risk graft recipients. Frequency of interferon (IFN)-gamma-secreting T cells in the hosts was measured by enzyme-linked... Descriptors: *Antibodies, Monoclonal--therapeutic use--TU; *Antigens,

CD40--immunology--IM; *CD40 Ligand--immunology--IM; * Corneal Transplantation; *Graft Survival--drug effects--DE; Animals; Cornea --immunology--IM; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Graft Rejection --prevention and control--PC; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; Interferon Type II--metabolism--ME; Membrane Glycoproteins--antagonists and inhibitors--AI; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice...

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13537350 PMID: 10509654

T-cell-mediated immune responses in alloepithelial rejection after murine keratoepithelioplasty.

Miyazaki D; Inoue Y; Yao Y F; Okada A A; Shimomura Y; Hayashi K; Tano Y; Ohashi Y

Department of Ophthalmology, Osaka University Medical School, Suita, Japan.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Oct 1999, 40 (11) p2590-7, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

PURPOSE: To evaluate the role of delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) responses on alloepithelial rejection in a murine keratoepithelioplasty model. METHODS: C3H/He mouse corneal lenticules were grafted around the limbus in BALB/c mice, and alloepithelial rejection was assessed by microscopic evaluation. The relation between rejection scores and DTH or CTL responses to donor antigens was assessed by Spearman correlation analysis. Suppression of DTH responses by induction of anterior chamber-associated immune deviation (ACAID) was used to evaluate the contribution of DTH responses to allograft rejection. CTL responses were evaluated by in vitro and in vivo depletion of CD4+ or CD8+ cells. RESULTS: DTH responses, which developed 2 weeks postoperatively, correlated significantly with rejection scores (correlation coefficient r = 0.55). ACAID induction by anterior chamber inoculation of C3H/He splenocytes significantly suppressed allospecific responses and alloepithelial rejection. While allospecific CTL responses also developed 2 weeks postoperatively and increased by 4 weeks, CTL responses did not exhibit positive correlation...

... showed infiltration of CD4+ and CD8+ cells into the alloepithelium. Positive staining for interferon gamma but not interleukin 4 further implicated the participation of a DTH response. CONCLUSIONS: Allograft rejection after keratoepithelioplasty appears to be mediated primarily by DTH responses, with CTL responses playing only a minor role perhaps in modifying the development of rejection.

Descriptors: *Cornea--immunology--IM; * Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; * Graft Rejection --immunology--IM; *Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13297890 PMID: 10071034

Suppression of allograft rejection with anti-alphabeta T cell receptor antibody in rat corneal transplantation[].

Yamaqami S; Tsuru T; Ohkawa T; Endo H; Isobe M

Department of Ophthalmology, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi, Japan.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Feb 27 1999, 67 (4) p600-4, ISSN

0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Suppression of allograft rejection with anti-alphabeta T cell receptor antibody in rat corneal transplantation[].

... alphabeta T cell receptor monoclonal antibody (R73) has been reported to be a potent immunosuppressant. The suppressive effects of this antibody on allograft rejection after corneal transplantation are unknown. METHODS: Orthotopic rat penetrating keratoplasty was performed using Lewis rats as recipients and Brown Norway and Fisher rats as donors. The treated groups...

... rats with or without R73 treatment, cytokine expression of the aqueous humor, corneal-infiltrating cells, draining lymph nodes, and splenocytes was determined. Delayed-type hypersensitivity (**DTH**) responses were compared. RESULTS: All allografts in the untreated controls of Fisher-to-Lewis or BN-to-Lewis rat combinations were rejected within 14 days...

... combinations, respectively. Interferon-y, interleukin (IL)-2 (T helper [Th]1), and IL-10 (Th2), but not IL-4 (Th2), expression of the eye and DTH responses in the control group were suppressed in the R73-treated group. Both IL-2 and IL-10 expression after mixed lymphocyte culture in the...

... group were significantly lower than those of the naive and untreated control group. CONCLUSIONS: alphabeta T cell receptor-targeted therapy prevents allograft rejection in rat corneal transplantation as evidenced by suppression of DTH responses. The cytokine profile after R73 treatment was characterized by low interferon-gamma, IL-2, and IL-10, and high IL-4 expression.

Descriptors: *Antibodies, Monoclonal--therapeutic use--TU; * Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; * Graft Rejection --prevention and control--PC; *Receptors, Antigen, T-Cell, alpha-beta--immunology--IM

18/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13044587 PMID: 11006223

The role of cytotoxic T lymphocytes in corneal allograft rejection.

Hegde S; Niederkorn J Y

Graduate Program in Immunology and. Department of Ophthalmology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas 75390-9057, USA.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Oct 2000, 41 (11) p3341-7, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: EY 07641; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

PURPOSE: Immunologic rejection constitutes a major barrier to the success allogeneic corneal transplants, but the specific mediators and mechanisms of graft rejection are poorly understood. Several studies implicated cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) responses, typically associated with CD8(+) T cells, in promoting corneal graft rejection . This study sought to test the hypothesis that CTLs are essential in promoting corneal $\tt graft$ $\tt rejection$. METHODS: BALB/c donor corneas were grafted orthotopically onto C57BL/6, perforin knockout, or CD8(+) T-cell knockout mice. The tempo and incidence of graft rejection were observed for each group. Ιn separate experiments, donor-specific CTL and delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses were tested at the time of rejection by a standard chromium release assay and an ear swelling assay, respectively. RESULTS: Perforin knockout and CD8(+) T-cell knockout mice were as effective as wild-type C57BL/6 control mice in rejecting BALB/c donor corneas. Furthermore, animals in all three groups were found to develop robust donor-specific DTH , not CTL, responses at the time of graft rejection . Histopathologically, the rejected corneas from all three groups contained a predominantly mononuclear cellular infiltrate. CONCLUSIONS: This study rejects the hypothesis that CD8(+) CTLs are essential in promoting corneal graft rejection and instead further implicates donor-specific DTH reactions as the relevant immune response during graft failure.

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation --immunology--IM; *Graft

Rejection --immunology--IM; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM

18/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12899665 PMID: 10843778

Preservation of donor cornea prevents corneal allograft rejection by inhibiting induction of alloimmunity.

Kamiya K; Hori J; Kagaya F; Usui T; Amano S; Oshika T; Mizouchi T; Tsuru T; Yamagami S

Department of Ophthalmology, University of Tokyo School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan. KAMIYA-OPH@h.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Experimental eye research (ENGLAND) Jun 2000, 70 (6) p737-43, ISSN 0014-4835 Journal Code: 0370707

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

To determine whether preservation of the donor cornea prevents allograft rejection, orthotopic corneal transplantation was performed using corneas preserved in storage medium (Optisol-GS((R))). Donor corneas harvested from C3H/He (H-2(k)) mice and B10.D2 (H...

... histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules in the preserved corneas was analysed by immunohistochemistry and Western blotting. Donor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) and delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses were assessed 3 weeks after grafting. Active suppression of DTH in the recipient mice was also examined 3 weeks after grafting. The survival of 14 day preserved allografts was significantly higher than that of the...

... both MHC and minor histocompatibility (H) antigens, and minor H only disparate combination. The recipients of the preserved allografts failed to induce both CTL and DTH . The active suppression of DTH was not acquired in these recipients. The expression of donor-derived MHC class I antigens was markedly reduced in the corneas after preservation. Preservation of the donor cornea had a remarkable effect on the prevention of corneal allograft rejection. Since the preserved allografts failed to induce donor-specific CTL and DTH, and active suppression of DTH was not acquired in the recipients, the prevention of allo-rejection is due to a failure of allo-sensitization. These results indicate that the reduction...

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation --methods--MT; *Graft Rejection --prevention and control--PC; Animals; Blotting, Western --methods--MT; Cornea--immunology--IM; Graft Rejection --immunology--IM; Histocompatibility Antigens Class I--immunology--IM; Histocompatibility Antigens Class II--immunology--IM; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology --IM; Immunohistochemistry; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice...

18/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12817694 PMID: 10755569

ICAM-1 deficiency suppresses host allosensitization and rejection of MHC-disparate corneal transplants.

Zhu S N; Yamada J; Streilein J W; Dana M R

Laboratory of Immunology, Schepens Eye Research Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Mar 15 2000, 69 (5) p1008-13, ISSN 0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Contract/Grant No.: AR44130; AR; NIAMS; EY00363; EY; NEI; EY19765; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

BACKGROUND: We used a murine model of orthotopic corneal transplantation to determine whether host deficiency in ICAM-1 promotes survival of corneal grafts with different degrees of allodisparity. METHODS: ICAM-1-/- and wild-type C57BL...

...following strains of mice: BALB/c (fully mismatched), BALB.b (mismatched at multiple minor H only), or B10.D2 [including major histocompatibility complex (MHC) mismatch]. Graft rejection, induction of allospecific delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses, and leukocytic infiltration of grafts were measured. RESULTS: There were no differences in long-term survival of allografts that were either fully mismatched or...

... hosts, graft survival in ICAM-1-/- recipients was 100% (P=0.006). Moreover, none of the ICAM-1-/- mice receiving B10.D2 grafts developed allospecific DTH . CONCLUSIONS: Prolonged survival seen in MHC-mismatched grafts in ICAM-1-/- mice, along with a suppressed DTH response to donor alloantigens after transplantation, suggest that ICAM-1 is associated with recipient sensitization to MHC alloantigens.

Descriptors: *Blood Group Incompatibility; * Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; * Graft Rejection --prevention and control--PC; *Immunization; *Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1--metabolism--ME; *Isoantigens--immunology--IM; *Major Histocompatibility Complex

18/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12775216 PMID: 10708120

Immunobiology of xenogeneic cornea grafts in mouse eyes. II. Immunogenicity of xenogeneic cornea tissue grafts implanted in anterior chamber of mouse eyes.

Tanaka K; Streilein J W

Schepens Eye Research Institute, Department of Ophthalmology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02114, USA.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Feb 27 2000, 69 (4) p616-23, ISSN

0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Contract/Grant No.: EY 19765; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... anterior chamber of eyes of BALB/c mice, adjacent to the central cornea of the recipient. Antibody (immunoglobulin [Ig]M, IgG) and delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) immune responses of recipient mice to guinea pig xenoantigens were assessed. The fate of xenogeneic cornea implants was assessed in mice immunized systemically to guinea pig antigens. RESULTS: Guinea pig spleen cells and corneal fragments implanted s.c. induced within 2 weeks of immunization both DTH and IgG antibodies to guinea pig xenoantigens. By contrast, xenogeneic corneal fragments implanted in the anterior chamber of mouse eyes evoked no change in recipient humoral immune status and induced mild guinea pig-specific DTH only after 5 weeks. Presensitization of mice to guinea pig xenoantigens failed to increase the proportion of grafts that were regarded as rejected, but the...

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation; *Transplantation, Heterologous; Animals; Anterior Chamber--surgery--SU; Antibody Formation; Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; Graft Rejection --immunology--IM; Graft Survival--immunology--IM; Guinea Pigs; Hypersensitivity, Delayed --immunology--IM; Immunization; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred Strains; Ophthalmologic Surgical Procedures; Transplantation...

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12361070 PMID: 9672793

Prolongation of corneal allograft survival by an interleukin-2-immunoglobulin fusion protein in mice.

Zhang E P; Pohl T; Bulfone-Paus S; Wachtlin J; Kunzendorf U; Hoffmann F Department of Ophthalmology, Benjamin Franklin Medical Center, Free University of Berlin, Germany.

Graefe's archive for clinical and experimental ophthalmology = Albrecht von Graefes Archiv fur klinische und experimentelle Ophthalmologie (GERMANY) Jul 1998, 236 (7) p486-92, ISSN 0721-832X Journal Code: 8205248

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... humoral immune responses in mice. METHODS: We used the genetically engineered murine IL2-IgG2b fusion protein in a fully MHC-mismatched mouse keratoplasty model. The **DTH** reaction against sheep red blood cells was investigated as a measure of IL2-IgG2b-mediated immunosuppression. The animals were divided into three control groups (n...

Descriptors: *Cornea | Transplantation ; *Graft Survival--drug effects --DE; *Immunoglobulin G--administration and dosage--AD; *Interleukin-2 --administration and dosage--AD; *Recombinant Fusion --administration and dosage--AD; Animals; Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; Disease Models, Animal; Follow-Up Studies; Graft Rejection --immunology--IM; Graft Rejection --pathology--PA; □Graft□ Rejection --prevention and control--PC; Graft Survival--immunology--IM; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--prevention and control--PC; Injections, Subcutaneous; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C3H; Transplantation

18/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11791208 PMID: 9040461

Correlation of anterior chamber-associated immune deviation with suppression of corneal epithelial rejection in mice.

Yao Y F; Inoue Y; Miyazaki D; Hara Y; Shimomura Y; Tano Y; Ohashi Y Department of Ophthalmology, Osaka University Medical School, Japan. Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Feb 1997, 38 (2) p292-300, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... of genetically graft-identical antigen on T-cell immunity and the suppression of alloepithelial rejection in mice. METHODS: Antigen-specific suppression of delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) and suppression transferability were tested in BALB/c mice injected with irradiated allogeneic B10.D2 splenocytes into AC. Other groups of BALB/c mice received ...

... corneal lenticules were grafted at the limbus of the left eye (keratoepithelioplasty). Alloepithelial rejection of each grafted eye was evaluated according to clinical findings. The **DTH** response of the keratoepithelioplasty recipients against B10.D2 minor antigen was tested at the end of clinical observation (4 months after grafting). Also examined was...

... and its effect on suppression of epithelial rejection against B10.D2 antigen. RESULTS: Inoculation of B10.D2 splenocytes into BALB/c AC induced antigen-specific **DTH** suppression, which suppression was transferable. During the 4-month observation period, AC inoculation of B10.D2 minor antigen significantly enhanced the survival of B10.D2...

...However, AC inoculation of BALB/c or C3H/ He splenocytes did not enhance B10.D2 epithelial survival in BALB/c mice. Incapability of antigen-specific DTH response generation was observed in the BALB/c mice with B10.D2 splenocytes in the right AC and B10.D2-derived epithelium in the left...

... significant effect in rejection delay. CONCLUSIONS: The results showed that AC inoculation of B10.D2 splenocytes in BALB/c mice induced antigen-specific suppression of DTH response, in a phenomenon termed anterior chamber-associated immune deviation (ACAID). It also was shown definitely that ACAID can suppress alloepithelial rejection in a murine... Descriptors: *Anterior Chamber--immunology--IM; *Cornea--immunology--IM; * Corneal Transplantation ; * Graft Rejection -- prevention and control --PC; *Immune Tolerance--immunology--IM; Adoptive Transfer; Animals; Cornea--pathology--PA; Anterior Chamber--pathology--PA; Epithelium --immunology--IM; Epithelium--pathology--PA; Graft Rejection Rejection --pathology--PA; H-2 Antigens --immunology--IM; Graft --immunology--IM; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; Hypersensitiv ity, Delayed--pathology--PA; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C3H; Spleen--immunology...

18/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11597007 PMID: 8907386

Depletion of donor-derived Langerhans cells promotes corneal allograft survival.

He Y G; Niederkorn J Y

Department of Ophthalmology, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, USA.

Cornea (UNITED STATES) Jan 1996, 15 (1) p82-9, ISSN 0277-3740

Journal Code: 8216186

Contract/Grant No.: EY07641; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... allografts. UVR-treatment abolished the immunogenicity of LC+ grafts. UVR-treated orthotopic grafts failed to elicit either cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) or delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses that were any greater than naive control mice. The results suggest that purging corneal allografts of stray donor-derived LC might improve corneal allograft...

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation ; *Graft Survival; *Langerhans Cells--immunology--IM; *Tissue Donors; Antibody Formation; Cornea--cytology --CY; Cornea--immunology--IM; Graft Rejection --epidemiology--EP; Graft Survival--drug effects--DE; Graft Survival--radiation effects--RE; Humans; Hyperbaric Oxygenation; Incidence; Isoantibodies--immunology--IM; Langerhans Cells--drug effects--DE; Langerhans...

18/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11432738 PMID: 8758847

Effect of the multiglycoside of Tripterygium Wilfordii Hook f. (Tii) on cornea allograft rejection model in rabbit.

Li Z; Li C

Institute of Tissue Transplantation & Immunology, Jinan University, Guangzhou, China.

Yan ke xue bao = Eye science / "Yan ke xue bao" bian ji bu (CHINA) Sep

1995, 11 (3) p168-72, ISSN 1000-4432 Journal Code: 8605666

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

PURPOSE: To examine the effect of Tii treatment of cornea graft survival in a rabbit model. METHODS: Tii was administered orally after eccentrical corneal transplantation . Survival times were determined by T biomicroscopy. Cytotoxic lymphocytes (CTL) and delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses to donor alloantigens were assessed at day 16 after heterotopic corneal grafts. RESULTS: Administration of Tii reduced the incidence and prolonged the graft survival time. Both CTL and responses to donor alloantigens were severely depressed in hosts treated with Tii. However, combination of Tii and cyclosporine further enhanced the immunosuppressive effects described above...

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation ; *Cyclosporine--administration and dosage--AD; *Drugs, Chinese Herbal--administration and dosage--AD; *Graft Rejection --drug therapy--DT; *Immunosuppressive Agents --administration and dosage--AD

18/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11025699 PMID: 7601633

T-cell mediated responses in a murine model of orthotopic corneal transplantation .

Joo C K; Pepose J S; Stuart P M

Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Jul 1995,

36 (8) p1530-40, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: P30 EY-02687; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

T-cell mediated responses in a murine model of orthotopic corneal transplantation .

PURPOSE. To evaluate the role that delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) and cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses play in a murine model of orthotopic corneal allograft transplantation. METHODS. Corneal transplantation was performed by grafting C57BL/6 donor corneas into BALB/c corneal beds. After transplantation, the mice were observed by slit lamp biomicroscopy on a weekly basis and graded for signs of graft rejection and delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) and cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) responses to donor alloantigens assessed at selected times after grafting. RESULTS. It was determined that between 40% and 65% of BALB/c mice rejected C57BL/6 corneas by 8 weeks after engraftment. Mice with opacity scores > 2 demonstrated significantly greater DTH responses than did mice with opacity scores < 2 at 2, 3, and 4 weeks after engraftment. After 4 weeks, the DTH responses for all groups were essentially the same as for naive BALB/c mice. The DTH responses were specific for C57BL/6 alloantigens and are primarily directed against non-major histocompatibility complex (MHC) C57BL/6 alloantigens and are primarily directed against non-major

histocompatibility complex C57BL/6 alloantigens, as evidenced by the ability of B10.D2 cells to elicit **DTH** responses whereas C.B10-H-2b cells did not. However, although BALB/c mice engrafted with C57BL/6 tail skin demonstrated significantly greater CTL activity...

... less than (accepted) 2. CONCLUSIONS. The mechanism whereby corneal allografts in this strain combination are rejected is best associated with the ability to generate strong DTH responses and not CTL activity. This DTH response also demonstrates alloantigen specificity and appears to be primarily directed against the non-MHC component of the corneal transplant. --immunology--IM; Descriptors: *Cornea 1 Transplantation Delayed--immunology--IM; *T-Lymphocytes, *Hypersensitivity, Transplantation --pathology--PA; --immunology--IM; Animals; Corneal Rejection --immunology--IM; Graft Cytotoxicity, Immunologic; Graft Rejection --pathology--PA; H-2 Antigens--immunology--IM; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--pathology--PA; Isoantigens--immunology--IM; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Minor Histocompatibility Antigens...

18/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10942009 PMID: 7723200

Suppression of graft rejection in rat keratoepithelioplasty by anterior chamber inoculation of donor lymphocytes.

Yao Y F; Inoue Y; Hara Y; Kiritoshi A; Tano Y; Ohashi Y Department of Ophthalmology, Osaka University Medical School, Japan. Japanese journal of ophthalmology (JAPAN) 1994, 38 (4) p345-52, ISSN 0021-5155 Journal Code: 0044652

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Suppression of graft rejection in rat keratoepithelioplasty by anterior chamber inoculation of donor lymphocytes.

... group) or phosphate-buffered saline (positive control group). Seven days later, DA corneal lenticules were grafted onto both eyes of the recipients. Delayed type hypersensitivity (**DTH**) was also assessed in another group of Fisher rats receiving an AC injection of DA lymphocytes in the right eye. Within 15 days, 88% of...

... contrast, in the DAL group, only 37% of the eyes showed slight epithelial edema, a small area of epithelial defect, and rare vascularization; suppression of **graft rejection** was observed in both eyes. **DTH** assay demonstrated significant suppression in the recipients of the AC injection of donor-type lymphocytes. This study indicates that the AC injection of donor-type lymphocytes prior to corneal grafting suppresses allograft rejection in the rat KEP model, correlative with the suppression of **DTH** reaction.

Descriptors: *Anterior Chamber--immunology--IM; * Corneal Transplantation; * Graft Rejection --prevention and control--PC; *Immunotherapy, Adoptive; *Lymphocytes--immunology--IM; Animals; Cornea--pathology--PA; Cornea--surgery--SU; Corneal Transplantation --pathology--PA; Epithelium--pathology--PA; Epithelium--transplantation --TR; Graft Survival--immunology--IM; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; Rats; Rats, Inbred F344; Rats, Inbred Strains; Tissue Donors...

18/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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10658536 PMID: 7913917

Effect of LFA-1 and ICAM-1 antibody treatment on murine corneal allograft survival.

He Y; Mellon J; Apte R; Niederkorn J Y

Department of Ophthalmology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas 75235.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Jul 1994, 35 (8) p3218-25, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: EY07641; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... orthotopic corneal graft survival in a mouse model. METHODS. Anti-LFA-1 and anti-ICAM-1 antibodies were administered intraperitoneally before and shortly after orthotopic corneal transplantation. Grafts were observed by biomicroscopy, and survival times were determined. Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) and delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses to donor alloantigens were assessed at selected times after grafting. RESULTS. Administration of anti-LFA-1 antibody reduced the incidence of graft rejection from 90% in untreated donors to 47% in anti-LFA-1 treated mice. By contrast, treatment with anti-ICAM-1 antibody alone did not reduce the incidence of rejection, although it prolonged graft survival time. Both CTL and DTH responses to donor alloantigens were severely depressed in hosts treated with either anti-LFA-1 or anti-ICAM-1 antibody. However, neither anti-ICAM-1...

... rejection of orthotopic corneal grafts in previously immunized mice. CONCLUSIONS. Anti-ICAM-1 antibody does not promote graft survival even though it impairs CTL and DTH responses to donor alloantigens. By contrast, anti-LFA-1 antibody can significantly reduce the incidence of orthotopic corneal graft rejection and prevent the induction of normal allospecific CTL and DTH responses. Although anti-LFA-1 antibody is effective if given prophylactically, it is ineffective at preventing corneal graft rejection in previously immunized hosts.

Descriptors: *Antibodies, Monoclonal--pharmacology--PD; *Cell Adhesion Molecules--immunology--IM; *Corneal Transplantation --immunology--IM; *Graft Survival--immunology--IM; *Lymphocyte Function-Associated Antigen-1 --immunology--IM; Animals; Antibodies, Monoclonal --administration and dosage--AD; Cytotoxicity, Immunologic; Graft Rejection --prevention and control--PC; Immune Tolerance; Immunotherapy; Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1; Mice; Mice, Inbred C3H; T-Lymphocyte Subsets; Transplantation, Homologous

18/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09073048 PMID: 2382295

Prevention of the induction of allospecific cytotoxic T lymphocyte and delayed-type hypersensitivity responses by ultraviolet irradiation of corneal allografts.

Niederkorn J Y; Callanan D; Ross J R

Department of Opthalmology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas 75235.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Aug 1990, 50 (2) p281-6, ISSN

Contract/Grant No.: EY 07641; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... to heterotropic transplantation. Analysis of cytotoxic T lymphocyte and delayed-type hypersensitivity responses revealed that UVR treated corneal grafts failed to induce either CTL or DTH responses in C57BL/6 UVB treatment abolished the immunogenicity of highly recipients. immunogenic corneal grafts containing either resident or infiltrating donor-specific Langerhans cells. Sequential...

Descriptors: *Cornea | Transplantation -- immunology--IM; *Cytotoxicity, Immunologic--radiation effects--RE; * Graft Rejection --radiation effects *Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; *Immunity, Cellular --radiation effects--RE; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM

18/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08528926 PMID: 2647659

Histopathology of rejected orthotopic corneal grafts in the rat.

Callanan D G; Luckenbach M W; Fischer B J; Peeler J S; Niederkorn J Y Department of Ophthalmology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas 75235-9057.

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) 30 (3) p413-24, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: 1-F32 EY-05880-01; EY; NEI; EY-07641; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... rejection. Unrejected allogeneic grafts could not be distinguished from clear syngeneic grafts. Although donor Langerhans cells are necessary the development of delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH), the characteristics of rejecting corneal allografts in histopathological immunologically naive hosts were identical regardless of the presence or absence of donor Langerhans cells. By contrast, preimmunization had a dramatic effect on the histology of graft rejection . Untreated allografts placed onto pre-immunized recipients underwent a marked cellular necrosis accompanied by minimal inflammation that easily distinguished these grafts from the previous groups. These results suggest that neither the presence nor absence of **DTH** responsiveness correlates with the histopathological events that accompany corneal graft However, preimmunization leads to a different histologic pattern of rejection that is characterized by an intense cellular necrosis.

Descriptors: *Cornea | Transplantation ; [] Graft Rejection

18/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08208771 PMID: 3278439

Characteristics of rejection of orthotopic corneal allografts in the rat.

Callanan D; Peeler J; Niederkorn J Y

Department of Ophthalmology, University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas 75235.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Feb 1988, 45 (2) p437-43, ISSN

0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Contract/Grant No.: 1 F32 EY05880-01; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

We have employed a rat model of orthotopic corneal transplantation to study the characteristics of rejection and development of systemic immunity in the host. Lewis (LEW) rats underwent a true penetrating keratoplasty using Wistar-Furth...

... cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) capable of lysing WF lymphoblasts in a standard 51-chromium release assay. These same rats did not have delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses when compared to skin grafted controls. Rats with clear allografts had no demonstrable CTL or DTH activity. As expected, LEW rats that were preimmunized with WF skin grafts and subsequently received WF orthotopic corneal grafts rejected 100% of these corneas at...

...MST = 11.8 days, P less than .02) when compared to untreated allografts. These rats also had a higher level of CTL activity and marked DTH responses. These data show that rejection of orthotopic allogeneic corneas is accompanied by the development of systemic alloimmunity as measured by CTL activity. However, these fully allogeneic corneas can be rejected in the absence of DTH responses. Langerhans cells have a dramatic effect on graft survival and are necessary for induction of DTH responsiveness in the host.

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation ; *Graft RejectionG; Animals; Cornea--drug effects--DE; Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic; Foot; Graft Rejection --drug effects--DE; Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; Latex--pharmacology--PD; Rats; Rats, Inbred Lew; Rats, Inbred WF; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--drug effects--DE; T-Lymphocytes...

18/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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07623325 PMID: 2942516

T cell subsets in the immune rejection of murine heterotopic corneal allografts.

Matoba A Y; Peeler J S; Niederkorn J Y

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Aug 1986,

27 (8) p1244-54, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: EY05170; EY; NEI; EY05631; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Using a previously described murine heterotopic corneal allograft model, we examined the roles of delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) and cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) in corneal allograft rejection. We have previously shown that normal C57BL/6 mice consistently reject heterotopic corneal allografts within 14 days of grafting. These hosts develop antigen-specific CTL responses but no evidence of DTH reactivity. The absence of DTH suggested that this T cell subset was unnecessary for corneal allograft rejection. The present studies using T cell-deficient mice selectively reconstituted with specific T...

... cornea- or skin-immune LNC not treated with antibody. ATXBM mice reconstituted with syngeneic Lyt 1-depleted, BALB/c skin-immunized LNC failed to develop DTH, yet rapidly rejected BALB/c corneal allografts. Similarly, ATXBM mice reconstituted with Lyt 1-depleted cornea-immune LNC did not demonstrate DTH responses but were able to reject 100% of the corneal allografts in an accelerated fashion. By contrast, corneal allograft rejection was significantly delayed in ATXBM...

... cornea-immune LNC partially depleted of Lyt 2+ T cells. Collectively, the results indicate that: heterotopic corneal allografts can be rejected in the absence of DTH; heterotopic corneal allografts fail to induce allospecific DTH; and partial depletion of Lyt 2+ CTL leads to a prolongation of heterotopic corneal allograft survival. Thus, the primary T cell-dependent immune effector elements...

Descriptors: *Cornea--immunology--IM; * Graft Rejection;
*Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic
--immunology--IM; Animals; Corneal Transplantation; Graft Survival;
Immunity, Cellular; Lymphocyte Depletion; Major Histocompatibility Complex;
Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Skin--immunology--IM;
T-Lymphocytes, Helper-Inducer--immunology...

18/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 155) DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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07381444 PMID: 2414248

Corneal allografts induce cytotoxic T cell but not delayed hypersensitivity responses in mice.

Peeler J; Niederkorn J; Matoba A

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Nov 1985,

26 (11) p1516-23, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: R01-EY0-5170; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... 21 days after heterotopic transplantation revealed antigen-specific CTL reactivity at all time points tested (P less than 0.01). By contrast, delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) responses to corneal alloantigens (footpad swelling assay) were negative (P greater than 0.05) in 83% of the animals tested. The absence of DTH responsiveness to corneal allografts was not a result of the small graft size or antigenic load. Either two or six circular skin allografts (3-mm diam) of BALB/c origin induced both strong CTL and DTH responses (P less than 0.001) in C57BL/6 recipients, while two or six corneal allografts (2-mm diam) induced strong CTL responses, but DTH responses again failed to develop (P less than 0.05)

in over 75% of the animals tested. The ability of corneal alloantigens to elicit CTL responses but not **DTH** reactivity when grafted to a heterotopic site provides a basis for understanding the immune privilege enjoyed by this tissue.

Descriptors: *Cornea l Transplantation; *Hypersensitivity, Delayed --immunology--IM; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM; *Transplantati on Immunology; Animals; Antigen-Presenting Cells--immunology--IM; Cornea --cytology--CY; Dendrites--immunology--IM; Epitopes--analysis--AN; Graft Rejection; Immunity, Cellular; Langerhans Cells--immunology--IM; Lymph Nodes--immunology--IM; Major Histocompatibility Complex; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Skin Transplantation; Spleen--immunology...

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18/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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03635256 EMBASE No: 1988084692

Characteristicas of rejection of orthotopic corneal allografts in the rat Callanan D.; Peeler J.; Niederkorn J.Y.

Department of Ophthalmology, University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas, TX 75235 United States

Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1988, 45/2 (437-443)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

We have employed a rat model of orthotopic corneal transplantation to study the characteristics of rejection and development of systemic immunity in the host. Lewis (LEW) rats underwent a true penetrating keratoplasty iusng Wistar-Furth...

...same rats did not have delayed-type hypersensitivity (DHT) responses when compared to skin grafted controls. Rats with clear allografts had no demonstrable CTL or **DTH** activity. As expected, LEW rats that were preimmunized with WF skin grafts and subsequently received WF orthotopic corneal grafts rejected 100% of these corneas at...

...accelerated rate (MST = 11.8 days, P < .02) when compared to untreated allografts. These rats also had a higher level of CTL activity and marked ${f DTH}$ responses. These data show that rejection of orthotopic allogeneic corneas is accompanied by the development of systemic alloimmunity as measured by CTL activity. However, these fully allogeneic corneas can be rejected in the absence of ${f DTH}$ responses. Langerhans cells have a dramatic effect on graft survival and are necessary for induction of ${f DTH}$ responsiveness in the host.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*allograft; *cornea transplantation; *cytotoxic t lymphocyte; *delayed hypersensitivity; * graft rejection

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                S4 AND (ALLOGRAFT)
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               S4 AND REVIEW
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               S11 AND (CORNÉAL (W) EPITHELIUM)
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    $4.80 INTERNET
    $46.80 Estimated cost this search
    $47.66 Estimated total session cost 4.464 DialUnits
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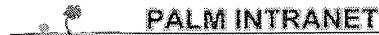
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Hamuro	Junji	Search

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